

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

May 1999

Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed	Injured	Property	Estimated Damage Crops	Character of Stone
<u>NEW MEXICO Southeast</u>									
Eddy County Hope	22	1630MST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
This supercell storm had an extremely deviant motion, moving almost straight south in western Eddy County. Much larger hail was indicated by radar west of Hope, but no other reports were received.									
Eddy County West Portion	22	1730MST 1900MST			0	0			Flash Flood
The Hope supercell collided with a multicell cluster in the Guadalupe Mountains and caused minor flooding along State Highway 137.									
Eddy County Carlsbad	23	1830MST 1930MST			0	0			Flash Flood
Heavy rains and small hail flooded several streets in Carlsbad. Two streets were barricaded.									
Lea County Northeast Portion	24	0600MST 0800MST			0	0			Flash Flood
Heavy rains caused flooding on roads east of Crossroads. One family 12 miles east of Crossroads reported 7.6 inches of rain. Water was standing up to the bottom of their pickup truck door.									
Lea County 5 W Jal	24	1920MST 2100MST			0	0			Flash Flood
Flash flooding was reported across State Highway 128. This storm developed ahead of a line of storms and moved slowly eastward until it was hit by a westward moving outflow boundary. Thereafter, it moved little until it was swept up by the line of storms.									
Lea County 7 N Tatum	24	1930MST			0	0	2K		Thunderstorm Wind
Outflow winds from a young single-cell storm knocked down a transmission power pole.									
Lea County 10 SW Tatum	24	2000MST			0	0	2K		Thunderstorm Wind
Another transmission pole was downed as a bow formed in a developing line of storms.									
Lea County Hobbs	24	2000MST 2200MST			0	0			Flash Flood
Street flooding was reported across much of Hobbs from a wide spot in a line of storms moving to the east.									
Lea County Eunice	24	2007MST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
Lea County 5 NW Tatum	24	2010MST			0	0			Funnel Cloud
Seen by many spotters and chasers but according to seasoned chasers no touchdown occurred. This small supercell formed north of a developing line of stones. After the wall cloud dissipated the cell merged with the developing line.									
Storms that cross the Sacramento Mountains grew and eventually merged into a line by the time they crossed into Texas.									
Eddy County 6 SSW Lakewood	26	1445MST			0	0			Hail (1.00)
Eddy County 6 SSW Lakewood	26	1500MST			0	0			Hail (1.25)
Eddy County Loco Hills	26	1505MST			0	0			Hail (1.00)
Eddy County 16 ENE Carlsbad	26	1533MST 1539MST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
Deep convection formed on the Sacramento Mountains and moved east, slowly intensifying. The initial severe reports came from a storm that was crossing the Pecos River in the Seven Rivers area. The Loco Hills stone formed to the northeast of the Seven Rivers storm and the final report came from a storm that formed southeast of the Seven rivers storm. Eventually a line of non-severe storms formed by the time the convection crossed into Lea County.									

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Location	Date	Time Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Path Width (Yards)	Number of Persons		Estimated Damage		Character of Storm
					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
NEW MEXICO Southeast									
Eddy County 4 W Lakewood	28	2024MST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
Eddy County North Portion	28	2030MST 2200MST			0	0			Flash Flood
Several roads in and around Artesia were flooded.									
Eddy County 7 SW Lakewood	28	2033MST			0	0			Hail (1.00)
Eddy County 5 SW Carlsbad	28	2040MST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
Eddy County (Cnm)Carlsbad Arpt	28	2051MST			0	0			Thunderstorm Wind (G50)
Eddy County Central Portion	28	2100MST 2300MST			0	0			Flash Flood
Flash flooding was widespread in Carlsbad. Water was reported 1-2 feet deep in some parts of the city. On State Highway 137, 7-8 cars stalled in the high water.									
Lea County South Portion	28 29	2245MST 0030MST			0	0			Flash Flood
Several Roads around Jal were flooded.									
A large area of multicell storms moved eastward into the region from the Sacramento Mountains. Eventually an MCS developed that caused widespread flooding over Southeast New Mexico. The MCS continued into West Texas in the early morning hours of the 29th.									
Eddy County 15 NW Carlsbad	29	1642MST 1644MST	0.4	70	0	0			Tornado (F0)
Brief dust whirl tornado reported by vacationing NWS Chaser.									
Eddy County Lakewood	29	1643MST 1650MST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
Hail falling ahead of tornado path.									
Eddy County 10 NW Carlsbad	29	1700MST			0	0			Hail (1.00)
Eddy County 5 NW Carlsbad	29	1715MST			0	0			Hail (1.25)
Eddy County Carlsbad	29	1735MST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
This supercell storm first formed on the Sacramento Mountains and moved to the southeast into Eddy County. Strong mid-level rotation was indicated by doppler radar.									
TEXAS West									
Ector County 7 NW Goldsmith	01	1446CST 1450CST	0.7	100	0	0			Tornado (F0)
This tornado was spawned out of a small mesocyclone on the leading side of a short multicell line. The tornado had a condensation funnel to the ground, became rain-wrapped within about 2 minutes, and was estimated to have lasted about two additional minutes. The tornado formed about 2-3 miles south of the Andrews County line near FM 181.									
Martin County 12 W Tarzan	01	1636CST	0.1	80	0	0			Tornado (F0)
The cell that had produced the tornado in Ector County, dissipated, but its associated cluster began to favor one cell and by the time the cluster was in Eastern Andrews County it was forming into an HP supercell. Just after crossing into Martin County the storm produced a very brief tornado. The storm had a huge slot of rain that had wrapped around the mesocyclone. The spotter who saw the tornado was in heavy rain to the southeast of the spinup point. Video showed the condensation funnel to the ground, but rotation looked fairly weak. The unfavorable environment quickly destroyed the tornado within about one minute.									
Gaines County East Portion	01	1500CST 1600CST			0	0			Flash Flood

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Location	Time Date	Path Local/ Standard	Path Length (Miles)	Width (Yards)	Number of Persons Killed Injured	Estimated Damage Property Crops	Character of Storm
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TEXAS West

Brief heavy rains over the eastern part of the county caused flooding to occur again along FM 303 where flooding had occurred the previous night.

Games County
12 SE Seminole to
13 SE Seminole

01	1537CST 1547CST	2.5	120	0	0	5K	Tornado (F1)
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This cell formed near the New Mexico state line and moved to the northeast through northern Andrews County then into southern Games County. After crossing into Games County the storm, although small, developed a strong mesocyclone, and showed a classic hook echo on radar. About 6 miles south of U.S. Highway 180 and 3 miles west of the Dawson County line, a tornado formed. The tornado displayed a classic funnel shape with a relatively thin condensation funnel to the ground. The tornado eventually dissipated about 1 mile west of the Dawson County line still about 3 miles south of Highway 180.

The tornado traveled across open lands with the only damage reported being the roof taken off a shed and shingles taken off a house. The house was thought to have not taken a direct hit. This damage was near the point of tornadogenesis.

The storm began to weaken as it entered into Dawson County.

Gaines County
Central Portion

01	2000CST 2100CST			0	0		Flash Flood
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Already soaked Gaines County got a little more flooding as a line of storms passed through the area after sunset. Minor flooding was reported on FM 1788 south of Seminole.

Gaines County
5 S Seminole

01	2000CST			0	0		Hail (1.00)
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Andrews County
3 W Frankel City

01	2030CST			0	0		Hail (1.00)
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Dawson County
Lamesa

01	2125CST			0	0		Hail (0.75)
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The supercell thunderstorms moved into a very cool air mass and began to fade. About 8pm CDT, the upper level lift had eroded the capping inversion and the entire dryline suddenly erupted into a line of storms along the New Mexico state line. This line marched to the east with only a few hail reports for the rest of the evening.

The overall setting showed a stationary front in the morning with upslope fog and drizzle over much of the region. During the early afternoon the dryline/warm front moved away from the mountains and served as the primary focus for the convection that day. Most of the supercells on this day were fairly small in stature.

Glasscock County
3.5 NW St Lawrence

03	1755CST			0	0		Hail (1.50)
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Glasscock County
3 E Garden City

03	1825CST			0	0	5K	Hail (1.50)
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Hail broke out windows in vehicles on State Highway 158.

These storms formed along an E-W oriented part of the dryline where convergence was maximized. CAPE values in the area were approaching 4000 J/kg. This convection was an isolated outcropping in Texas where a fairly capped air mass existed. As these storms were occurring, a huge tornado outbreak was getting underway in Oklahoma. This same dryline played a part in those storms as well.

Pecos County
Girvin

09	1529CST			0	0		Hail (1.00)
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Pecos County
11 W Bakersfield

09	1555CST 1557CST	0.5	120	0	0		Tornado (F0)
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Tornado seen by people at a vineyard in eastern Pecos County near I-10. condensation funnel was 2/3 of the way to the ground. All information on tornado was gathered from eyewitness accounts.

Pecos County
9 W Bakersfield

09	1605CST			0	1		Hail (2.50)
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Reported by people that saw the tornado. One person was operating a hail cannon (used to break up large hail stones). This person was pounded by the tennis ball size hail and received minor injuries.

Pecos County
9 W Bakersfield

09	1605CST			0	0	3K	Thunderstorm Wind
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Thunderstorm outflow winds took the roof off a porch.

Pecos County
East Portion

09	1700CST 1900CST			0	0		Flash Flood
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					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

TEXAS West

Flash flooding reported up and down I-10 from near Bakersfield to the Pecos River. In several places the eastbound lanes were covered with water that was 3-4 inches deep, while the frontage road was covered in some spots with 3-4 feet of water. The FM 2886 exit was badly flooded with mud and other debris needing to be moved after the water receded.

Pecos County 11 SSE Bakersfield	09	1730CST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
Terrell County 33 N Dryden	09	1900CST			0	0			Hail (2.50)

Same location that was hit by the left-split storm two hours before.

Terrell County 38 NNE Dryden	09	1925CST			0	0			Hail (1.00)
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This storm formed in northern Pecos County and started to move to the northeast. As the storm neared the Pecos River it took a severe right turn (about 90 degrees) and moved to the southeast for the remainder of the afternoon and evening. This storm appeared to have been an HP Supercell from about 430-630 pin while in eastern Pecos County. The storm then became part of a linear cluster after passing south of I-10, then this cluster faded and another brief supercell remained in northern Terrell County.

Terrell County 33 N Dryden	09	1655CST			0	0			Hail (2.50)
Pecos County 10 NW Sheffield	09	1717CST			0	0	10K		Hail (2.50)

This left-split storm moved quickly to the northeast across Terrell County and into eastern Pecos County. When the storm crossed I-10 the tennis ball size hail broke out car windows in several vehicles, including one law enforcement vehicle.

The storm then was absorbed by a large supercell storm moving to the southeast.

Upton County 5 N Rankin	09	1742CST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
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Multicell cluster that formed north of the Pecos County supercell. This cluster never became very well organized or very strong.

Pecos County 3 N Ft Stockton	13	1817CST 1835CST			0	0	1K		Thunderstorm Wind (G61)
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The storm intensified with winds estimated at 70 mph north of Fort Stockton. During this time one utility pole was blown down.

Pecos County 2 NW Ft Stockton	13	1846CST			0	0			Hail (1.00)
Pecos County 2 NW Ft Stockton	13	1846CST 1852CST			0	0			Thunderstorm Wind (G61)

Although the storm was moving to the east, development farther southwest moved into Fort Stockton. The severe effect remained on the northern edge of the city however.

Pecos County 7 N Bakersfield	13	1920CST			0	0			Hail (1.00)
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The storm accelerated eastward occasionally showing signs of weak rotation, but moving through a very sparsely populated area with only one report received.

A capping inversion kept most of the region quiet on this day. The dryline was located along the West Texas/Eastern New Mexico line in the northern areas and was farther west in the Davis Mountains in the southern area. Convergence along the dryline and assistance from the elevated terrain initiated one lone storm in the Davis Mountains that moved eastward into western Pecos County. The storm grew sluggishly to severe intensity just north of Fort Stockton. The storm continued severe for over an hour traveling east mainly north of I-10, but weakened late in the evening as surface temperatures cooled. In the vicinity of the storm temperatures were in the lower to mid 90s with dew points in the mid 50s, CAPE values were near 3300 J/kg, LI was -7, and 0-3km SRH was about 130 m2/s2.

Jeff Davis County 10 NW Ft Davis	21	1545CST 1600CST			0	0			Hail (1.00)
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Reported at McDonald Observatory

Brewster County Castolon	21	1754CST 1805CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
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Reported by a Ranger at Big Bend National Park.

Presidio County Ruidosa	22	2035CST			0	0	1K		Hail (1.25)
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					Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	
TEXAS West									
Presidio County									
Ruidosa	22	2035CST			0	0	2K		Thunderstorm Wind
This storm crossed the Rio Grande and became a supercell, the village of Ruidosa was pummeled with half-dollar size hail and severe winds. Hail drifted up to 6 inches deep. Winds downed power lines and trees in town. In nearby Candelaria a hail roar was heard from the storm.									
Presidio County 21 WNW Marfa	24	1831CST 1841CST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
Presidio County 21 WNW Marfa	24	1900CST 2000CST			0	0			Flash Flood
Torrential rains of 2 inches fell in 16 minutes at the Marta Aerostat Site. This storm formed in northwestern Presidio County and moved to the ESE across the Aerostat Site. The storm turned more to the east, passing to the north of Marfa.									
Reeves County Toyah	24	1930CST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
Hail from the northern end of a cluster of storms. Larger hail fell farther south.									
Reeves County 15 SSW Pecos	24	2002CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Strong cell on the south end of a cluster.									
Reeves County Pecos	24	2013CST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
The weaker (northern end of the cluster) moved from Toyah to Pecos.									
Reeves County 20 S Pecos	24	2025CST			0	0	2K		Thunderstorm Wind
Outflow winds generated by the bowing of the southern cell ripped off part of the roof from a house.									
Pecos County 15 NW Ft Stockton	24	2100CST			0	0			Hail (3.00)
Hail up to the size of an orange fell in rural areas near U.S. Highway 285.									
This cluster of storms formed in the northern portions of the Davis Mountains and moved east into western Reeves County. The southern cell of the cluster moved to the right of the mean flow, to the southeast along U.S. Highway 285 in rural parts of Reeves and Pecos Counties. There were reports of rotating wall clouds and brief funnels, but no reports of tornadoes with this classic supercell.									
The supercell weakened as it moved across the northern parts of Fort Stockton and turned to an easterly track. Its associated cluster became attached to a developing line of storms to the north.									
Gaines County 6 NW Seminole	24	2135CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Gaines County 6 NW Seminole	24	2135CST			0	0			Thunderstorm Wind (G52)
Midland County 1 S Midland	24	2240CST			0	0			Thunderstorm Wind (G52)
Midland County North Portion	24	2245CST			0	0			Flash Flood
Water covered many roads in the area.									
A line of storms that formed in eastern New Mexico and the Texas Transpecos moved into the Permian Basin with gusty outflow winds. A cell formed ahead of the line in Games County that produced golf ball size hail. Farther south developments along the leading edge of the line in Midland County caused rains to last longer, eventually flooding many roadway in northern Midland County.									
Individual cells initially developed in the western areas and eventually merged into a line that stretched north to south along the Texas/New Mexico state line then south-southwest into Pecos County. After the line formed the intensity of the cells dropped dramatically, with the exception of the storm on the end of the line. This southern-most storm produced the largest hail and the longest sustained rotation on radar of all storms for the evening. This supercell also caused the only reported wind damage.									

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TEXAS, West

The upper low was still anchored in the Desert Southwest supplying a southwesterly upper level flow aloft. In the late afternoon, surface temperatures were in the upper 80s with dew points in the mid to upper 50s. Mean low-level CAPE values were near 1600 J/kg with an LI near -6 degrees.

Ector County 2 S Odessa	26	1800CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Ector County 3 W Odessa	26	1805CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Ector County 5 NW Odessa	26	1815CST			0	0	85M		Hail (2.75)
Ector County 5 N Odessa	26	1825CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Ector County 5 ENE Gardendale	26	1902CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Midland County 9 NW (Maf) Midland Intl	26	1902CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Andrews County 21 SE Andrews	26	1910CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)

This convection fired along an outflow boundary moving to the southwest in northern Crane County. The initial cell immediately split with the left-split storm moving north toward Odessa, while the right-split storm moved to the ESE into Upton County where it dissipated.

The left-split storm developed a mesoanticyclone as it neared Odessa. As the heart of the updraft moved northward along West Loop 338, baseball size hail was reported near the West County Road/University Blvd. intersection. The storm continued to the north where golfball size hail chased over 1000 people for cover attending a graduation practice. In downtown Odessa one-inch hail stacked up to ankle deep.

The storm moved over the junction of Ector, Midland, and Andrews Counties where golfball size hail was reported. The storm then began to fade near the Andrews/Martin County line. As a line of non-severe storms approached from the west, this storm quickly dissipated.

This storm was the most costly storm in the region for many years. Insurance agencies set up special claims stations and brought in numerous out-of-town employees to handle the workload.

Loving County 17 NW Mentone	26	1815CST 1827CST			0	0			Hail (2.50)
Reeves County 6 NE Orla	26	1815CST			0	0			Hail (2.50)
Loving County 6 N Mentone	26	1844CST 1846CST	0.4	100	0	0			Tornado (F0)

Brief tornado in open country north of Mentone.

Loving County 4 ENE Mentone	26	1902CST 1918CST			0	0			Hail (3.00)
Winkler County 8 SW Wink	26	1930CST 1931CST	0.3	150	0	0			Tornado (F0)

Brief tornado that became rain-wrapped very quickly. Brief glimpse of large cone-shaped funnel.

Ward County Pyote	26	2001CST 2010CST			0	0			Hail (1.25)
Ward County Pyote	26	2001CST 2002CST Estimated by chaser.			0	0			Thunderstorm Wind (G52)
Ward County Grandfalls	26	2045CST 2105CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)

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<u>TEXAS. West</u>									
Pecos County Imperial	26	2110CST			0	0		Hail (0.75)	
Pecos County 7 W Bakersfield	26	2220CST 2221CST	0.3	100	0	0		Tornado (F0)	
Spotted by a trucker near I-10. Radar confirmed circulation in this vicinity.									
Pecos County Sheffield	26	2342CST 2350CST			0	0		Hail (0.75)	
This massive right-moving supercell began its life in southern Eddy County, NM where it formed on the flank of another cell moving to the east. As this storm neared the Pecos River, it turned to the right and headed to the southeast into Texas. The storm intensified greatly after crossing the state line.									
This supercell was able to keep its organization for over 6 hours as it moved to the southeast loosely paralleling the Pecos River. It produced up to 3 inch hail and 3 brief tornadoes.									
All of the tornado information was based on visual accounts and radar interpretation. No survey of the sites was done.									
Brewster County Alpine	27	1300CST			0	0		Hail (0.88)	
Reported at Sul Ross State University.									
Jeff Davis County 10 NW Ft Davis	28	1630CST			0	0		Hail (0.75)	
Brewster County 10 NW Alpine	28	1730CST			0	0	2K	Hail (1.75)	
Car windows damaged.									
Brewster County 10 NW Alpine	28	1730CST			0	0		Thunderstorm Wind (G52)	
Brewster County Marathon	28	1815CST			0	0		Hail (0.75)	
Brewster County 2 W Marathon	28	1825CST			0	0		Thunderstorm Wind (G61)	
Brewster County 5 N Marathon	28	1835CST			0	0		Thunderstorm Wind (G61)	
This multicell cluster of thunderstorms developed over the Davis Mountains and moved to the east into the plains. After passing Marathon the cluster started to weaken as it drifted to the southeast.									
Upton County 3 N Rankin	28	2110CST			0	0		Hail (1.00)	
Reagan County 10 NNW Texon	28	2133CST			0	0		Hail (2.50)	
This cell developed along an W-E boundary over Rankin. The cell split into a cell that drifted slowly to the west and another cell that moved to the northeast into Reagan County. The first cell dissipated, while the second cell continued northeast across Reagan County, although no other reports were received.									
Loving County 5 E Mentone	28	2156CST 2215CST			0	0		Hail (0.75)	
Loving County South Portion	28 29	2300CST 0030CST			0	0		Flash Flood	
This cell developed along the intersection of an E-W boundary and the outflow boundary from an MCS to the north in New Mexico. The cell sat over southern Loving county producing heavy rain and hail. Eventually roads became flooded. Near State Highway 302 about 3 inches of rain fell, but just to the north, about 6 inches was reported. A large TU Electric truck had water up to its doors, about 2.5 to 3 feet deep. The MCS expanded southward and swept up this cell.									
Andrews County Andrews	29	0005CST			0	0		Thunderstorm Wind (G52)	

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TEXAS, West									
Andrews County									
Florey	29	0012CST			0	0	3K		Thunderstorm Wind
An MCS that moved into West Texas produced outflow winds on its leading edge. At the Andrews County Park some large trees were downed. A girl scout troop was camping in the park where one tent was hit by a falling tree. Luckily no injuries were reported.									
Midland County 17 S Midland	30	1737CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Multicell storm that formed on a northward moving outflow boundary.									
Glasscock County 10 W Garden City	30	1815CST			0	0			Thunderstorm Wind (G52)
The Midland County storm moved east into Glasscock County, collapsed, and sent out 60+ mph winds near the intersection of State Highways 135 and 137.									
Moderately moist air covered the region on this day with dew points in proximity of the storms in the mid to upper 50s. Temperatures were in the lower 90s.									
Mitchell County Loraine	30	1903CST			0	0			Hail (0.88)
Mitchell County Loraine	30	1909CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Glasscock County 5 SE Garden City	31	1806CST 1808CST	0.3	70	0	0			Tornado (F0)
An apparent land spout tornado formed briefly in an updraft of the western-most cell of a metical cluster. The updraft was on the north side of the cell and there was a boundary in close proximity that may have assisted in the formation of the vortex.									
Glasscock County 13 ESE Garden City	31	1815CST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
The cluster that caused the landspout continued to move northeast and dropped this hail on State Highway 158.									
Terrell County 38 NNE Dryden	31	1815CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Hail fell near the intersection of State Highway 349 and Ranch Road 2400.									
Terrell County 34 NE Dryden	31	1853CST 1915CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Same storm moved to the southeast to near the Pecos River. Had strong mid-level rotation on doppler radar. Storm then crossed the river out of the region.									
First in a series of storms to develop near the Pecos/Terrell County line.									
Pecos County Sheffield	31	1905CST			0	0			Hail (0.75)
Pecos County 2 S Sheffield	31	1910CST 1918CST			0	0			Hail (1.00)
Second in the series of storms. This cluster moved to the east across the Pecos River into Crockett County.									
Terrell County 15 N Dryden	31	1933CST			0	0			Hail (1.75)
Hail fell on State Highway 349.									
Terrell County 28 NE Dryden	31	1958CST			0	0			Hail (1.50)
Storm that cross Highway 349 moved northeast to the Terrell Gas Plant.									
This storm cluster formed in extreme eastern Brewster County and moved to the northeast just south of Sanderson.									
Pecos County East Portion	31	2030CST 2230CST			0	0			Flash Flood
Terrell County North Portion	31	2030CST 2230CST			0	0			Flash Flood
Terrell County 38 NNE Dryden	31	2105CST 2130CST			0	0			Hail (1.00)

Storm Data and Unusual Weather Phenomena

May 1999

Location	Date	Time	Path	Path	Number of		Estimated		Character of Storm
		Local/ Standard	Length (Miles)	Width (Yards)	Killed	Injured	Property	Crops	

TEXAS West

Hail covered the ground at this location.

This third storm cluster developed in the same area as the others and caused widespread flooding of low-lying areas. Sheffield Draw became a raging torrent and came within 2 feet of the bridge on Highway 349. This bridge was raised 5 feet in 1997 due to deadly flooding in the past. Numerous water crossings on Highway 349 experienced minor flooding. Radar estimates were in excess of 8 inches along the county line near Highway 349.

The dry line was the primary focus for development on this day. Surface temperatures were generally in the mid 90s with dew points near 60 degrees. LAPS estimated CAPE values were generally 1800-2000 J/kg in both regions of initiation.